AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph that begins on application page 4, line 3, with the following replacement paragraph:

A reserve area 54, which the user typically can not access, can be located anywhere on the disk 36 (see Figs. 4-6). A computer's operating system does not comprehend the existence of reserve area 54 (see Fig. 5) because, for example, the operating system operates in accordance with the parameters of a set_max command which is typically set to keep the operating system out of the reserve area 54. As such, a user's access to disk space is dependent on disk topology information provided by the operating system under the constraints of the set_max parameters. Original equipment manufacturers can access and alter the reserve area 54 using an OEM password to the IDE hard drive. User's, however, do to have access to the OEM password and therefore cannot access the reserve area 54. U.S. Patent No. 5,966,732 is hereby incorporated by reference, at least for its description of reserve areas and methods of interacting with the reserve areas.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on application page 5, line 10, with the following replacement paragraph:

In FIG. 2 a request to copy data or a file to the disk drive is received at 210 (see also Figs. 4-6). At 215, the data is read into a read buffer at 215. The read buffer may be filled (see Figs. 4-6), or partially filled depending on the amount of data to copy. It may be filled many times during multiple writes for larger files to be copied. At 220, a determination is made whether a dual write flag or bit is set (see Figs. 4-6). If not, a normal single write is done as indicated at 230 (and Figs. 4-6) for each time the read buffer is filled, and after each write, the buffer may be

emptied or cleared. In further embodiments, the data to be read contains a header designating a dual write operation. If such a header is read, it is determined that a dual write flag is set at 220 (see also Figs. 4, 5).

Please replace the paragraph that begins on application page 5, line 19, with the following replacement paragraph:

If the dual write flag is set at 220 (see also Figs. 4-6), the data is written a first time in a normal manner, the buffer is not cleared or emptied, and a second write location is calculated at 240 to determine where the second write is to occur (see Figs. 4-6). A write area 250 on the disk drive is used to illustrate the two locations identified at 260 and 270. In one embodiment, location 260 is within the reserve area of the drive, and location 270 is in the user portion of the drive. However, in further embodiments, the copies may be in the same portions of the drive, or yet further different portions.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on application page 6, line 4, with the following replacement paragraph:

In one embodiment a dual write function, referred to as a "set double write" is defined in an ATA (Advanced Technology Attachment) controller of the disk drive. It may be implemented as a dual write command in firmware (see Fig. 6), software and/or hardware. One way to define the set double write is to define an Extended INT 13. Extended INT 13 support for the following extended Function 51 sub-functions allows expansion ATA controller option ROMs to take advantage of the double write feature. The following codes and actions may be utilized to set the double write option, set the address spread, and to clear the double write option.

Please insert the following new paragraph immediately before the paragraph that begins on application page 6, line 16.

The locations to write information can be determined based on an address spread within the dual write command. See Figs. 4-6.